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Canada. It will soon be taught in many secondary schools and then universities can no longer ignore it. The growing importance of Spanish in the mother country, too, works to the same end. (Leeds and the University of London have recently founded chairs of Spanish.) And when this result is brought to pass, no small part of it will be due to the life work of Professor Fraser. Professor Fraser has many claims to gratitude on the part of modern language teachers. Teachers of Spanish will remember him as the pioneer of the Spanish movement in Canada.

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ALBERT FREDERICK KUERSTEINER

Albert Frederick Kuersteiner, Professor of Romance Languages in Indiana University, died on June 9, 1917, after a long illness. Professor Kuersteiner was born in New Orleans, November 9, 1865, received his A. B. degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1888 and his Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins in 1904. As a teacher he served in Wabash College, the Hughes High School of Cincinnati, and Indiana University, and was best known in the field of French and Spanish. The salient characteristics of his teaching were thoroughness, accuracy and enthusiasm.

While his published work touches the broader field of pedagogy (*School Review*, 1911), and his death left completed a French grammar in manuscript, his chief contributions were in the domain of Spanish. Several articles on French and Spanish phonetics (*Maître Phonétique*, X and XI), and reviews of Traub's "*Spanish Verb*" and Colton's "*Phonétique Castillane*" (*Mod. Lang. Notes*, XVIII and XXVII) were but accessories to his real life work, which was a study of the "*Rimado de Palacio*" of Pero López de Ayala. The doctoral dissertation on the use of the "*Relative Pronoun in the Rimado de Palacio*" (*Revue Hispanique*, 1911) is a study of permanent value. The edition of Ayala's first "*Cantica sobre el Fecho de la Yglesia*" (*Studies in Honor of A. Marshall Elliott*, 1911) foreshadows the method to be employed in the edition of the "*Rimado de Palacio*." The edition, now in press, will appear as one of the volumes of the *Bibliotheca Hispanica*, and will inevitably prove the definitive version of this important old Spanish poem.

The death of Professor Kuersteiner is a severe loss not only to those who knew and loved him but also to the cause of scholarship and education. His critical work shows surety of method and accuracy of detail, while his labors in the field of teaching have left a lasting imprint, especially on the colleges and secondary schools of Indiana.

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